complete in every particular as required by the forms specified in section one hundred forty-four point twelve (144.12) of the Code, the clerk shall require the person making the same to supply the omitted

information.

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Approved February 26, 1973.

CHAPTER 282

UNIFIED TRIAL COURT

H. F. 585

AN ACT to amend the unified trial court Act by making certain corrections and changes in the procedure to be followed in cases involving small claims, nonindictable misdemeanors, and traffic violations; relating to the jurisdiction and office of judicial magistrate and district associate judge; and making necessary corrective amendments to various provisions of law to accord with the structure and intent of the unified trial court Act.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

DIVISION I

SECTION 1. Acts of the General Assembly, Second Session of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, chapter one thousand one hundred twenty-four (1124), section two hundred eighty-three (283), subsec-2 3 4 tion one (1), is amended by striking the subsection and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

6 1. The provisions of sections three (3) through five (5), twelve (12) through twenty (20), and twenty-eight (28) through thirty (30), inclusive, of this Act shall take effect on July 1, 1972. 7 8

Section six hundred two point eighteen (602.18), subsec-1 2 tions two (2), three (3), and seven (7), Code 1973, are amended to read as follows:

3 4 2. The number of judgeships to which each of the judicial districts 5 shall be entitled shall be determined from time to time according to 6 the following formula, giving equal weight to cases filed and popula-7 tion: In districts containing a city of fifty thousand or more popula-8 tion, there shall be one judgeship per five hundred fifty combined civil and criminal filings excluding small claims and misdemeaners and 9 forty thousand population, or major fraction of either; in all other 10 districts there shall be one judgeship per four hundred fifty combined 11 civil and criminal filings and forty thousand population, or major 12 fraction of either; provided, the seat of government shall be entitled to one additional judgeship. The filings included in the determina-13 14 tions to be made under this subsection shall not include small claims, 15 nonindictable misdemeanors filed after June 30, 1973, and indictable 16 misdemeanors assigned to district associate judges and judicial magis-17 trates after June 30, 1973 as shown on their administrative reports, 18

but they shall include appeals from decisions of judicial magistrates, 19 20 district associate judges, and district judges sitting as judicial magis-

trates. The figures on filings shall be the average for the latest avail-21

22 able previous three-year period and when current census figures on

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23 population are not available, figures shall be taken from the state de-24 partment of health computations.

3. A vacancy, for purposes of this section, is defined as the death, resignation, retirement, removal, or failure of retention in office at the judicial election, of a judge or increase in judgeships under this section.

7. Vacancies shall not be filled in any district which may become entitled to fewer judgeships under said subsection two (2) of this section; but no incumbent judge shall ever be removed from office by reason thereof.

SEC. 3. Section six hundred two point thirty-six (602.36), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:

Courts abolished, transition. All mayor's courts, justice of the peace courts, police courts, superior courts, and municipal courts and offices connected therewith, are abolished as of July 1, 1973. Promptly after July 1, 1973, the officials of these courts shall file deposit all documents funds, dockets and books records pertaining to their offices with the clerk of the district court of their counties. District judges The chief judge or his designee shall assign enter an order enrolled in the office of the clerk assigning to judicial magistrates, district associate judges, and district judges the pending cases within judicial magistrates' jurisdiction their respective jurisdictions, and such cases shall then be pending before those judicial magistrates, district associate judges, and district judges. All other pending eases shall be pending in the district court of the county, and the The clerk of that court shall within thirty days give written notice of that fact such assignment by ordinary mail to the parties or their attorneys of record at their last known addresses. Criminal warrants issued by courts abolished by this section which are unserved or unreturned on July 1, 1973, shall be valid and returnable to the judicial magistrate. district associate judge, or district judge to whom the case has been assigned. All municipal court judges, clerks of the municipal court and their deputies, bailiffs of municipal court and their deputies, police court judges, justices of the peace and constables holding office on July 1, 1972, or elected or appointed thereafter, shall continue in office through June 30, 1973.

SEC. 4. Section six hundred two point forty-two (602.42), subsection one (1), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:

3 1. A district court judge designated by the chief judge of the district 4 to serve until a successor is designated.

SEC. 5. Section six hundred two point forty-two (602.42), Code 1973, is amended by adding the following new unnumbered paragraph: NEW PARAGRAPH. The clerk of the district court shall maintain a permanent record of the name, address, and term of office for each commissioner designated, appointed, or elected.

SEC. 6. Section six hundred two point forty-three (602.43), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:

602.43 Appointing commissioners. The board of supervisors of each county shall appoint three electors to the county judicial magistrate appointing commission for the county for six-year terms beginning January 1, 1973. The county auditor shall certify the name,

address and expiration date of term for all regular and special ap-8 pointees of the board of supervisors to the clerk of the court.

Section six hundred two point forty-six (602.46), Code

1973, is amended to read as follows:

602.46 Conduct of elections. When an election of judicial magistrate appointing commissioners in a county is to be held, the clerk of the district court for the county shall cause ballots to be mailed to the members of the bar eligible in accordance with section 602.45, substantially as follows:

County Judicial Magistrate Appointing Commission

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BALLOT

To be cast by the resident members of the bar of County.

John Doe

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To be counted, this ballot must be completed and mailed or delivered to Clerk of the District Court,, not later than December 31, 19...... (or the appropriate date under section 602.49 of the Code in case of an election to fill a vacancy).

Section six hundred two point fifty (602.50), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:

Appointment and termination of judicial magistrates. ing April, 1973, and in April of the year in which magistrates' terms expire, the judicial magistrate appointing commission shall, by majority vote, appoint Iowa judicial magistrates in such number as provided in section 602.57 six hundred two point fifty-nine (602.59) of the Code. In April of each year in which magistrates' terms expire, the commission shall appoint the number of magistrates allotted to the county by the supreme court administrator as provided in section six hundred two point fifty-seven (602.57) of the Code and the magistrates allowed by section six hundred two point fifty-eight (602.58) of the Code. The commission shall appoint no more magistrates than allotted to the county by the supreme court administrator except as provided in sections 602.57 and 602.58. Within thirty days following receipt of notification of a vacancy in the office of judicial magistrate appointed under this section, the commission shall appoint a person to the office vacated to serve the remainder of the unexpired term. For purposes of this section, vacancy means death, resignation, retirement, removal, or increase in the number of positions authorized. The judicial magistrates appointed initially shall take office July 1, 1973, and their term of office shall expire June 30, 1974. Thereafter, judicial magistrates shall take office on July 1, 1974, and every two years thereafter, provided however, full-time judicial magistrates appointed pursuant to section six hundred two point fifty-one (602.51) of the Code for the term commencing July 1, 1974, shall hold office for a term of four years and shall be subject to appointment every four years thereafter. The commission shall promptly certify the names and addresses of the magistrates appointed to the clerk of the district court and the chief

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judge of the judicial district. The clerk shall certify to the supreme court administrator and to the state comptroller the names and addresses of magistrates so appointed. The certification of the clerk to the comptroller shall be authority for the comptroller to pay the salaries in accordance with section 602.54. Judicial magistrates shall be officers of the state.

Before assuming office, a judicial magistrate shall subscribe and file in the office of the clerk of the district court of the county of his residence his oath of office to uphold and support the Constitutions of the United States of America and state of Iowa, the laws enacted pursuant thereto, and the law and ordinances of the political subdivisions of the state of Iowa. Before July 1, 1973, and annually thereafter, the supreme court administrator shall cause a school of instruction to be conducted for district judicial magistrates, which shall include a comprehensive examination over the material presented, and which each district judicial magistrate appointed as provided in this chapter prior to the time he takes office shall attend unless excused by the chief justice for good cause. A judicial magistrate appointed under this section to fill a vacancy shall attend the first school of instruction held following his appointment unless excused bu the chief justice for good cause.

- Section six hundred two point fifty-three (602.53), Code SEC. 9. 1973, is amended by striking unnumbered paragraph two (2).
- Section six hundred two point fifty-seven (602.57), un-SEC. 10. numbered paragraph one (1), Code 1973, is amended by striking the unnumbered paragraph and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Except as provided in section six hundred two point fifty-eight (602.58) of the Code, there shall be a total of one hundred ninety-one Iowa judicial magistrates to be appointed pursuant to section six hundred two point fifty (602.50) of the Code. During January of 1974 and every two years thereafter, the supreme court administrator shall apportion the number of judicial magistrates to be so appointed among the counties in accordance with the following criteria:

- Section six hundred two point fifty-nine (602.59). Code SEC. 11. 2 1973, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof 3 the following:
 - Initial allotment. The allotment of the judicial magistrates 602.59 appointed pursuant to section six hundred two point fifty (602.50) of the Code in 1973 shall be as follows:
- 1. One magistrate for each of the following counties: Adams, Allamakee, Audubon, Calhoun, Cherokee, Davis, Decatur, Emmet, 8 9 Franklin, Fremont, Greene, Guthrie, Hancock, Howard, Humboldt, Ida, Jasper, Jefferson, Keokuk, Louisa, Lucas, Lyon, Madison, Marshall, Mitchell, Monroe, Montgomery, O'Brien, Osceola, Palo Alto, Pocahontas, Ringgold, Shelby, Taylor, Union, Van Buren, Wayne, 10 11 1213 Winnebago, and Worth.
- 2. Two magistrates for each of the following counties: Adair, 14 Appanoose, Boone, Buchanan, Buena Vista, Butler, Carroll, Cass, Chickasaw, Clarke, Clay, Clayton, Crawford, Dallas, Delaware, Des Moines, Dubuque, Fayette, Grundy, Hamilton, Hardin, Henry, Iowa, Jackson, Jones, Kossuth, Mahaska, Marion, Mills, Monona, Muscatine, 15 17

- 19 Page, Poweshiek, Sac, Sioux, Tama, Wapello, Washington, Webster, 20 Winneshiek, and Wright.
- 21 3. Three magistrates for each of the following counties: Benton, Black Hawk, Bremer, Cerro Gordo, Clinton, Dickinson, Floyd, Harrison, Johnson, Lee, Plymouth, Story, and Warren. 22 23
- 24 4. Four magistrates for Cedar county and Linn county.
- 5. Five magistrates for Scott county. 25
- 6. Six magistrates for each of the following counties: Polk, Potta-26 wattamie, and Woodbury. 27
 - Section six hundred five point fifteen (605.15), Code 1973, 2 is amended to read as follows:
- 3 605.15 Practice prohibited. During the time that he a supreme court justice, district judge, district associate judge, or judicial magis-4 5 trate appointed pursuant to section six hundred two point fifty-one 6 (602.51) of the Code is holding such office he shall not practice as an attorney or counselor or give advice in relation to any action pending 7 or about to be brought in any of the courts of the state. Judicial magis-8 trates who are members of the bar of Iowa may practice as attorneys 9 and counselors, except they may not practice as attorneys and coun-10 selors, or give advice, in relation to any matter within the purview of 11 the jurisdiction of judicial magistrates. 12

DIVISION II

- 1 Section sixty-four point one (64.1), subsection four (4), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows: 2
- 3 4. Judges of the supreme and district courts, and district associate 4 judges, and judicial magistrates.
- 1 SEC. 14. Section sixty-four point twenty-three (64.23), subsection 2 one (1), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:
- 3 1. For all state officers, elective or appointive, except those of the 4 secretary of state and judicial magistrate, with the secretary of state. Bonds and official oaths of judicial magistrates shall be filed in the office of the district court clerk. 5 6
- SEC. 15. Section sixty-four point twenty-four (64.24), unnumbered paragraph one (1), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows: 1 2 3 The secretary of state, each county auditor, district court clerk, and each auditor or clerk of a city or town, shall keep a book, to be known 4 as the "Record of Official Bonds", and all official bonds shall be recorded therein in full as follows: 5 6
- Section sixty-four point twenty-four (64.24), Code 1973, 1 SEC. 16. is amended by adding the following new subsection:

 NEW SUBSECTION. In the record kept by the district court clerk, 2
- 3 the official bonds of judicial magistrates. 4
- This section shall take effect July 1, 1974. Section two 1 hundred thirty-one point three (231.3), unnumbered paragraph one (1), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows: 2 3
- The chief judge of the district shall designate one or more of the district judges or, district associate judges, or both judicial magistrates serving pursuant to section six hundred two point fifty-one

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- 7 (602.51) of the Code, or any thereof, to act as judge or judges of the 8 juvenile court in any county or counties.
- SEC. 18. Section three hundred twenty-one point two hundred seven (321.207), Code 1973, is amended by striking unnumbered paragraph two (2).
 - SEC. 19. Section three hundred twenty-one point two hundred thirty-six (321.236), subsection one (1), paragraphs a and b, Code 1973, are amended to read as follows:
 - a. May be charged upon a simple notice of a fine not exceeding ten five dollars payable to the city or town clerk, if authorized by ordinance.
 - b. Notwithstanding any such ordinance, may be charged and proceed before a traffic violations office or a court, as the case may be, the same as other traffic violations prosecuted under the provisions of sections seven hundred fifty-three point thirteen (753.13) through seven hundred fifty-three point twenty (753.20) of the Code or as any other traffic violation.
 - SEC. 20. Section three hundred twenty-one point four hundred eighty-five (321.485), unnumbered paragraph one (1), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:
 - Whenever Except as provided in sections seven hundred fifty-three point thirteen (753.13) through seven hundred fifty-three point twenty (753.20) of the Code, whenever a peace officer has reasonable cause to believe that a person has violated any provision of this chapter punishable as a misdemeanor, such officer may:
 - SEC. 21. Section three hundred twenty-one point four hundred eighty-five (321.485), subsection two (2), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:
 - 2. Without arresting the person, either
 - a. Prepare in triplicate a written citation to appear in court containing the name and address of such person, the operator or chauffeur license number if any, the registration number if any of his vehicle, the offense charged, and the time when and place where such person shall appear in court; or
 - b. Prepare in triplicate a memorandum of the alleged traffic violation containing the name and address of such person, the registration number if any of his vehicle, the offense alleged to have been committed, and such other information as may be prescribed by the commissioner.
 - The number of copies and the form of the citations and memorandums authorized by this section shall be as prescribed by the commissioner.
- 1 SEC. 22. Section three hundred twenty-one point four hundred 2 eighty-six (321.486), unnumbered paragraph three (3), Code 1973, is 3 amended to read as follows:
- If the officer prepares either a summons citation or a memorandum as provided in section 321.485, the alleged offender shall be requested to sign the same in triplicate, and if he does sign may be released without arrest. In case a summons citation is issued, the signing shall constitute a written promise to appear as stated in said summons citation.

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The duplicate summons A copy of the citation shall be presented to the
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    person named therein. If memorandum is prepared, the original shall
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    be retained by the officer, the duplicate a copy sent to the department,
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    and the triplicate a copy presented to the person named therein.
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Section three hundred twenty-one point four hundred eighty-seven (321.487), unnumbered paragraph two (2), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:

4 An appearance in response to such summons citation may be made either in person or by counsel.

1 Section three hundred twenty-one point four hundred ninety-one (321.491), unnumbered paragraph one (1), Code 1973, is 2 3 amended to read as follows:

Every district court judge, district associate judge, and judicial magistrate and elerk of a court of record shall keep a full record of every case in which a person is charged with any violation of this chapter or of any other law regulating the operation of vehicles on highways.

Section three hundred thirty-six point three (336.3), SEC. 25. Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:

Absence of county attorney—substitute—compensation. case of absence, sickness, or disability of the county attorney and his deputies, the court before whom it is his duty to appear, and in which there may be business requiring his attention, may appoint an attorney to act as county attorney, by order to be entered upon the records of the court, and he shall receive out of the compensation allowed to the county attorney, (when such appearance is in proceedings before a judicial magistrate, such sum as the board of supervisors shall determine to be reasonable for the services rendered, and, when it is before a court of record,)* if in proceedings before a district associate judge or a district judge, such sum as the judge shall determine to be a reasonable compensation, and, while acting under said appointment, he shall have all the authority and be subject to all the responsibilities herein conferred upon county attorneys.

1 Section three hundred forty point sixteen (340.16), Code 2 1973, is amended to read as follows:

340.16 Salaries—general fund. The salaries fixed by the foregoing sections of this chapter shall be paid out of the general fund of the county except as otherwise provided by law.

Section three hundred sixty-six point one (366.1),* Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:

Power to pass. Municipal corporations shall have power to make and publish, from time to time, ordinances, not inconsistent with the laws of the state, for carrying into effect or discharging the powers and duties conferred by this title, and such as shall seem necessary and proper to provide for the safety, preserve the health, promote the prosperity, improve the morals, order, comfort, and convenience of such corporations and the inhabitants thereof, and to enforce obedience to such ordinances by fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or

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^{*}See 64-1088-9, 199.

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11 by imprisonment not exceeding thirty days. An amount equal to ten 12 percent of all fines collected by municipal corporations shall be re-13 mitted quarterly to the county treasurer of the county in which the 14 municipal corporation is located for deposit in the county general fund.

SEC. 28. Section four hundred fifty-three point one (453.1), Code 1973, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof

the following:

453.1 Deposits in general. All funds held in the hands of the following officers or institutions shall be deposited in banks as are first approved by the appropriate governing body as indicated: For the treasurer of state, by the executive council; for the county treasurer, recorder, auditor, sheriff, township clerk, clerk of the district court, and judicial magistrate, by the board of supervisors; for the city or town treasurer, by the city or town council; for the county public hospital or merged area hospital, by the board of hospital trustees; for a memorial hospital, by the memorial hospital commission; for a school corporation, by the board of school directors; provided, however, that the treasurer of state and the treasurer of each political subdivision shall invest all funds not needed for current operating expenses in time certificates of deposit in banks listed as approved depositories pursuant to this chapter or in investments permitted by section four hundred fifty-two point ten (452.10) of the Code. The list of public depositories and the amounts severally deposited therein shall be a matter of public record. The term "bank" means a bank or a private bank, as defined in section five hundred twenty-four point one hundred three (524.103) of the Code.

SEC. 29. Section six hundred two point one (602.1), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:

602.1 Unified trial court. There shall be a unified trial court in the state of Iowa, known as "Iowa District Court". The Iowa district court shall have exclusive, general and original jurisdiction of all actions, proceedings, and remedies, civil, criminal, probate, and juvenile, and except in cases where exclusive or concurrent jurisdiction is conferred upon some other court, tribunal, or administrative body, and it shall have and exercise all the power usually possessed and exercised by trial courts of general jurisdiction and shall be a court of record.

SEC. 30. Section six hundred two point three (602.3), Code 1973, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

602.3 Judicial officers. The jurisdiction of the Iowa district court shall be exercised by Iowa district judges, district associate judges and judicial magistrates.

SEC. 31. Section six hundred two point eighteen (602.18), unnumbered paragraph ten (10), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows: For Judicial election districts are established for purposes of nomination, appointment and election of judges and application of the provisions of subsections 2 through 8 of this section, judicial election districts are established and for the purpose of removal of judicial magistrates as provided in section six hundred two point fifty-six (602.56) of the Code. They shall include the fourth, sixth, and seventh

9 districts as above set forth, but the other election districts shall be as 10 follows:

SEC. 32. Section six hundred two point twenty-nine (602.29), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:

602.29 Term, retention. District associate judges shall stand for retention in office within the county of his their residence at the judicial election in 1974 and every four years thereafter, under sections 46.17 through 46.24. The term of office of the judges who are retained in office at the judicial election shall extend for four years after January 1 next following the election, and the term of office of the judges who are not retained in office at such a judicial election shall extend until January 1 next following such election. District court associate judges shall be subject to the same removal procedures as that of judicial magistrates. District associate judges shall cease to hold office upon attaining age seventy-two.

1 Sec. 33. Section six hundred two point thirty (602.30), Code 1973, 2 is amended to read as follows:

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 602.30 Vacancies. A vacancy in the office of district associate judge after June 30, 1973, shall not be filled and all funds, dockets, and records relating to the office so vacated shall be promptly deposited with the clerk of court who issued the docket.

SEC. 34. Section six hundred two point thirty-one (602.31), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:

district associate judge, payable from the general fund of the state of Iowa, shall be the a sum of seventeen thousand two hundred dollars of nineteen thousand five hundred dollars. District associate judges shall also receive from the state their actual and necessary expenses in the performance of their duties away from the city of their residence, in accordance with section 605.2. District associate judges who are members of the judicial retirement system under chapter 605A shall remain members thereof; but the state of Iowa, instead of the city and county, shall deduct four percent from their salaries for the judicial retirement fund and shall contribute the public's portion to the judicial retirement fund.

SEC. 35. Section six hundred two point thirty-two (602.32), Code 1973, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

602.32 Jurisdiction, procedure, appeals. District associate judges shall have the jurisdiction provided in section six hundred two point sixty (602.60) of the Code. District associate judges shall hold court as directed at any place within the judicial district that a judicial magistrate may do so, and shall employ judicial magistrates' practice and procedure. In addition, district associate judges shall have jurisdiction in civil actions for money judgments where the amount in controversy does not exceed three thousand dollars, jurisdiction of indictable misdemeanors and the jurisdiction provided for in section two hundred thirty-one point three (231.3) of the Code when designated as a judge of the juvenile court and while exercising the additional jurisdiction granted herein, shall employ district judges' practice and procedure. When a district court judge is unable to serve

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 as a result of temporary incapacity, a district associate judge may, by order of the chief judge of the district enrolled in the records of the clerk of the district court, temporarily exercise any of the jurisdiction of a district judge during the time of incapacity and as to the specific matters or classes of matters specified in that order. District associate judges shall have power to act at any place within their respective judicial districts, and venue shall be the same as in other district court proceedings.

Appeals from judgments or orders of district associate judges while exercising the jurisdiction possessed by judicial magistrates shall be governed by the laws relating to appeals and orders from judicial magistrates. Appeals from judgments or orders of district associate judges while exercising any other jurisdiction conferred upon them shall be governed by the laws relating to appeals from

judgments or orders from district judges.

For purposes of administration district associate judges shall be under the jurisdiction of the chief judge of the judicial district and he shall have the power to allocate their work load as he deems necessary. District associate judges shall be subject to the same rules and laws that apply to district judges except as otherwise provided in this chapter.

SEC. 36. Section six hundred two point thirty-three (602.33), Code 1973, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof

the following:

602.33 Reporters. Each district associate judge and judicial magistrate appointed pursuant to section six hundred two point fifty-one (602.51) of the Code may appoint a shorthand reporter subject to the approval of the chief judge of the district. All shorthand reporters appointed are reporters for the judicial district and their compensation shall be in accordance with section six hundred five point eight (605.8) of the Code.

SEC. 37. Section six hundred two point thirty-four (602.34), Code 1973, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu

thereof the following:

602.34 Clerks and bailiffs. Clerks and bailiffs of municipal courts who are in office on June 30, 1973, and municipal court deputy clerks and deputy bailiffs who are in office on that date, shall on July 1, 1973, become deputies of the district court clerks and sheriffs respectively, in the counties of their residence. During the two years after June 30, 1973, said persons shall be assigned, to the maximum extent possible, to duties comparable to their former duties as municipal court clerks, bailiffs, deputy clerks, or deputy bailiffs. The board of supervisors may enlarge the district court clerks' and sheriffs' facilities accordingly, and shall have authority to build, remodel, purchase, and lease real and personal property and equipment for such purpose, subject to chapter seventy-five (75) of the Code and sections three hundred thirty-two point seven (332.7) and three hundred thirty-two point eight (332.8) of the Code, where applicable. The compensation and other benefits received on January 1, 1972, by the individuals who so become deputies shall not be reduced after June 30, 1973, from the amount on that date, unless all the deputies of the office are similarly reduced, but shall be paid by the counties of their residence; provided.

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16 17 that if the salary of any deputy equals or exceeds the salary of the district court clerk or sheriff of whom he is deputy, then the salary of the particular district court clerk or sheriff shall be increased so as to exceed the salary of the deputy by the sum of two hundred dollars per year.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit any increase in compensation and other benefits received by the individuals who so become deputies over the amounts received by them on January 1, 1972.

The individuals who were municipal court clerks and bailiffs on June 30, 1973, and who were municipal court deputy clerks and deputy bailiffs on that date, may as deputies of the district court clerks and sheriffs be suspended, demoted, or discharged by the district court clerks and sheriffs only for neglect of duty, disobedience of orders, misconduct, or failure to properly perform duties, by pursuing the procedure provided by sections three hundred sixty-five point nineteen (365.19) through three hundred sixty-five point twenty-six (365.26) of the Code; and in these cases the district court clerk or sheriff shall be deemed to be the person having the appointing power, the county auditor shall perform the functions of the mayor or city manager, the board of supervisors shall perform the functions of the civil service commission, and the county attorney shall perform the functions of the city attorney or solicitor. A municipal court bailiff or deputy bailiff who on June 30, 1973, is a member of the retirement system provided by chapter four hundred eleven (411) of the Code shall continue to be such a member thereafter; and that chapter shall continue to apply to them notwithstanding this chapter, with the appropriate county deducting from his compensation his contributions to the retirement fund and the county contributing the public's portion to such fund out of the court expense fund notwithstanding any other provision of law.

Those provisions of this section which provide civil service status for individuals transferred hereunder shall cease to have effect and shall be inoperative as to any of such individuals who become subject to civil service provisions under any other law of this state.

SEC. 38. Section six hundred two point thirty-six (602.36), Code 1973, is amended by adding the following new unnumbered paragraph:

New Unnumbered Paragraph. The district court shall succeed to, and exercise full authority and jurisdiction over, the records of the municipal court, and may enforce all judgments, decrees, and orders thereof in the same manner and to the same extent as it may exercise like jurisdiction and authority over its own records, and, for the purpose of the issuance of process, and of any and all other acts necessary to the due and efficient enforcement of the orders, judgments, and decrees of the municipal court, the records thereof shall be deemed records of the district court; except that no judgment of the municipal court shall be a lien on real estate unless the person in whose favor the judgment exists files a written request with the district court clerk on forms prescribed by the supreme court administrator. Upon filing the request, the clerk shall enter the judgment in the judgment docket and lien index, and such judgment shall be a lien on real estate for a

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period ending ten years after date of entry of the judgment in municipal court.

SEC. 39. Section six hundred two point fifty-one (602.51), Code 1973, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof

the following:

ment. There shall be one judicial magistrates; apportionment and appointment. There shall be one judicial magistrate who shall devote his entire time to the duties of his position in those counties having a population, according to the last federal decennial census, of more than thirty-five thousand and less than eighty thousand. There shall be two such magistrates in those counties having a population of more than eighty thousand and less than one hundred twenty-five thousand. There shall be three such magistrates in any county having a population of more than one hundred twenty-five thousand and less than two hundred thousand people. There shall be four such magistrates in counties having a population of two hundred thousand people or above. In those counties in which a district court associate judge resides, the district court associate judge shall be considered a judicial magistrate for the purposes of this section.

The judicial magistrates authorized by this section shall be appointed by the district judges of the election district from persons nominated by the county judicial magistrate appointing commission.

In March of the year in which the terms of magistrates appointed pursuant to this section expire, and, within thirty days after notification is received of a vacancy in an office authorized by this section, the county judicial magistrate appointing commission for the county affected shall carefully consider individuals for the available position, and shall, by majority vote, certify to the chief judge of the judicial district the names of three individuals for each office vacated. The nominees shall be chosen solely on the basis of their qualifications and not on the basis of their political affiliation.

Within thirty days after the chief judge has received the list of nominees, the district judges in the election district shall, by majority vote, appoint one of the nominees to each vacancy. For purposes of this section, vacancy means death, resignation, retirement, removal,

or increase in the number of positions authorized.

SEC. 40. This section shall take effect July 1, 1974. Section six hundred two point fifty-two (602.52), Code 1973, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

602.52 Qualifications. A judicial magistrate shall be an elector of the county of appointment during his term of office, shall be less than seventy-two years of age, and shall cease to hold office upon attaining that age. A judicial magistrate appointed pursuant to section six hundred two point fifty (602.50) of the Code may be licensed to practice law in Iowa, and the commission in selecting persons for those positions shall first consider for appointment applicants so licensed. After July 1, 1973, a judicial magistrate nominated and appointed pursuant to section six hundred two point fifty-one (602.51) of the Code, as amended by this Act, shall be licensed to practice law in Iowa.

SEC. 41. This section shall take effect July 1, 1974. Section six hundred two point fifty-four (602.54), Code 1973, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

4 602.54 Salary, expenses. Each judicial magistrate shall receive a salary payable from the general fund of the state and also his actual and necessary expenses in the performance of his duties while away from the city or town of his residence, in accordance with section six hundred five point two (605.2) of the Code. The salary of judicial magistrates, except as otherwise provided herein, shall be the sum of four thousand eight hundred dollars annually. The judicial magis-11 trates serving pursuant to section six hundred two point fifty-one (602.51) of the Code shall receive an annual salary of nineteen thou-13 sand five hundred dollars. Judicial magistrates except district asso-14 ciate judges shall be members of the Iowa public employees' retire-15 ment system.

SEC. 42. Section six hundred two point fifty-five (602.55), unnumbered paragraph one (1), Code 1973, is amended by striking the para-

graph and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Each month each judicial magistrate and district associate judge shall file with the clerk of the district court of the proper county a sworn, itemized statement, by case, of all funds received and disbursed, and at least monthly shall remit to the clerk all funds received by him. The clerk shall provide adequate clerical assistance to judicial magistrates serving pursuant to section six hundred two point fifty-one (602.51) of the Code and district associate judges to carry out this section. The clerk shall remit ninety percent of all carry out this section. The clerk shall remit ninety percent of all fines and forfeited bail received from a magistrate or district associate judge to the city or town that was the plaintiff in any action. The clerk shall remit the remaining ten percent to the county treasurer for deposit in the county general fund. The clerk shall remit to the treasurer of the county, for the benefit of the school fund, all other fines and forfeited bail received from a magistrate. All fees and costs for the filing of a complaint or information or upon forfeiture of bail received from a magistrate shall be remitted monthly by the clerk as follows:

SEC. 43. Section six hundred two point fifty-six (602.56), Code 1973, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof

the following:

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602.56 Removal of judicial magistrates. The electors residing within a county where a magistrate resides or a district judge of his district may petition the judges of the district court to terminate the appointment of a judicial magistrate sitting in that district. If by the electorate, such petition shall be signed by at least two percent of the electors voting for governor in the last general election of the county of residence of the magistrate. The petition shall contain a general statement of the grounds upon which termination is sought. Within thirty days after the petition is filed with the clerk of the district court of the county in which the judicial magistrate resides, the chief judge of the judicial district shall appoint a tribunal composed of three other judges of the judicial election district where the magistrate resides who shall schedule and hold a hearing to determine if good cause exists to terminate the appointment.

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The clerk shall give notification of the time and place of hearing to the magistrate against whom the petition was brought by restricted certified mail and shall notify all other interested parties by publication. Notification shall be made at least fifteen days prior to the time set for hearing. The judicial magistrate may be represented by counsel at the hearing, shall have the right to confront and cross-examine all witnesses against him, and may call witnesses and introduce evidence in his own behalf.

The tribunal may, by majority vote, dismiss the petition, declare the office vacant, or make other disposition of the case as is appropriate. All decisions of the tribunal are final, and there shall be no

29 appeal.

SEC. 44. Section six hundred two point sixty (602.60), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:

602.60 Jurisdiction, venue. Judicial magistrates shall have jurisdiction of nonindictable misdemeanors, including traffic and ordinance violations, preliminary hearings, search warrant proceedings, fereible entry and detainer actions, and small claims. They shall also have jurisdiction to exercise the powers specified in section sections 748.2, six hundred forty-four point two (644.2), and six hundred forty-four point twelve (644.12) of the Code. They shall have power to act any place within the district as directed, and venue shall be the same as in other district court proceedings. Judicial magistrates serving on a full-time basis and district associate judges shall have jurisdiction of indictable misdemeanors. While exercising that jurisdiction they shall employ district judges' practice and procedure.

For purposes of administration judicial magistrates shall be under the jurisdiction of the chief judge of the judicial district. Judicial magistrates shall be subject to the same rules and laws that apply to

18 district judges except as otherwise provided in this chapter.

SEC. 45. This section shall take effect July 1, 1974. Section six hundred two point sixty (602.60), Code 1973, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

602.60 Jurisdiction, venue. Judicial magistrates shall have jurisdiction of nonindictable misdemeanors, including traffic and ordinance violations, preliminary hearings, search warrant proceedings, and small claims. They shall also have jurisdiction to exercise the powers specified in sections seven hundred forty-eight point two (748.2), six hundred forty-four point two (644.2), and six hundred forty-four point twelve (644.12) of the Code. They shall have power to act any place within the district as directed, and venue shall be the same as in other district court proceedings. In addition, judicial magistrates appointed pursuant to section six hundred two point fifty-one (602.51) of the Code shall have jurisdiction of indictable misdemeanors, the jurisdiction provided for in section two hundred thirty-one point three (231.3) of the Code when designated a judge of the juvenile court, and jurisdiction in civil actions for money judgments where the amount in controversy does not exceed three thousand dollars and while exercising that jurisdiction, judicial magistrates shall employ district judges' practice and procedure.

district judges' practice and procedure.

For purposes of administration judicial magistrates shall be under the jurisdiction of the chief judge of the judicial district. Judicial

23 magistrates shall be subject to the same rules and laws that apply to district judges except as otherwise provided in this chapter.

SEC. 46. Section six hundred two point sixty-one (602.61), Code

1973, is amended to read as follows:

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602.61 Times and places of holding court. Judicial magistrates shall hold court at the times and places designated by the chief judge of the district. The times and places shall be designated so as to insure accessibility of judicial magistrates at all times throughout the district. In addition, the chief judge may allocate the work load among the judicial magistrates as he deems necessary. The chief judge may assign a magistrate to hold court at other designated places within the district outside of the county of the magistrate's residence only if it is necessary for the orderly administration of justice. The boards of supervisors shall provide facilities for the holding of court at the county seats. If court is held in a city or town, outside the county seat, such city or town shall furnish suitable facilities and equipment. The schedule of places and times of availability of magistrates and of any changes therein shall be disseminated by the chief judge of the judicial district to the peace officers within the district.

SEC. 47. Section six hundred two point sixty-three (602.63), Code

1973, is amended to read as follows:

Dockets, judgments, costs. The clerk of the district court of the county in which a judicial magistrate resides shall furnish the judicial magistrate, district associate judge, or district judge acting as judicial magistrate, a docket in which shall be entered all proceedings except small claims. Such docket shall be indexed and shall contain in each case the title and nature of the action; place of hearing; appearances; and notations of the documents filed with the judicial magistrate, of the proceedings in the case and orders made, of the verdict and judgment including costs, of any satisfaction of the judgment, of whether the judgment was certified to the clerk of the district court, of whether an appeal was taken, and of the amount of the appeal bond. The defendant charged with a nonindictable misdemeanor who is found guilty or forfeits bail shall be assessed as cests five dellars for the filing and decketing of the complaint or information which shall be distributed pursuant to section 602.55. All other costs in eriminal actions shall be assessed and distributed as in chapter 606. All costs in criminal cases shall be assessed and distributed as in chapter six hundred six (606) of the Code, except that the cost of filing and docketing of a complaint or information for a nonindictable misde-meanor shall be five dollars which shall be distributed pursuant to section six hundred two point fifty-five (602.55) of the Code. The five dollar cost for filing and docketing a complaint or information for a nonindictable misdemeanor shall not apply in cases of overtime parking. If the judgment and costs are not fully and immediately satisfied in criminal cases, the judicial magistrate shall promptly certify a copy of the judgment to the clerk of the district court indicating thereon the portion unsatisfied; and the clerk shall index and file the judgment, whereupon it shall be a judgment of the district court without recording.

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Section six hundred two point sixty-four (602.64), Code 1973, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Administrative reports. Each judicial magistrate, district associate judge and district judge acting as a judicial magistrate shall report all judicial business handled by him to the clerk and board of supervisors of the appropriate county in which he held court and the chief judge of his judicial district. Such reports shall be on a form prescribed by the supreme court administrator and be made at such times as required by him. The administrator may require the clerk to forward copies of individual reports to him or require a consolidated report for the county.

Section six hundred two point sixty-five (602.65), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:

602.65 Magistrates not holding office. When a district judicial magistrate ceases to hold office, his docket and all records relating to his office shall be promptly deposited with the clerk of the district court who issued the docket.

SEC. 50. Section six hundred two point seventy-one (602.71), subsection ten (10), unnumbered paragraph one (1), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:

In all criminal actions nonindictable misdemeanors:

1 Section six hundred two point seventy-one (602.71), sub- $\frac{1}{2}$ sections one (1), six (6), and nine (9), Code 1973, are amended to read as follows:

1. No judgment of conviction of a nonindictable misdemeanor or civil actions action tried as a small claims claim shall be appealed to the supreme court except by discretionary review as provided herein. No judgment of acquittal of a nonindictable misdemeanor may be reviewed.

6. When an application is made for discretionary review, it is the duty of the applicant to serve on the attorney for the adverse party, and if the state is the adverse party, upon the attorney general, a copy of the application within ten days after judgment.

- 9. An application shall not be dismissed for an informality or defect in taking it if corrected as directed by the supreme court. The supreme court, after an examination of the entire record, may dispose of the case by affirmation, reversal or modification of the lower court judgment. It may also dismiss the application if it (a) determines that there has been no substantial miscarriage of justice, and (b) no violation of the rights of an accused, and that (c) the arguments do not present definite grounds for a hearing. The supreme court may also order a new trial, or modify the judgment; previded, however, in criminal cases the punishment may not be increased.
- Section six hundred two point seventy-one (602.71), Code 1 1973, is amended by striking subsections four (4) and ten (10). 2
- Section six hundred five point fourteen (605.14). Code 1 1973, is amended to read as follows: 3
 - 605.14 Judge to be attorney—exception. No person shall be eli-

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gible to for, or hold the office of supreme court judge, district judge or district associate judge of a court of record, except judicial magistrates, who is not, at the time of his election, an attorney at law, duly admitted to practice under the laws of this state.

SEC. 54. Section six hundred five point seventeen (605.17), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:

605.17 When judge disqualified. A judge or justice magistrate is disqualified from acting as such, except by mutual consent of parties, in any case wherein he or any member of any corporation, partnership, firm or association with which he may be associated is a party or interested, or where he is related to either party by consanguinity or affinity within the fourth degree, or where he or any member of any firm, partnership or association with which he may be associated has been attorney for either party in the action or proceeding. This section shall not prevent him from disposing of any preliminary matter not affecting the merits of the case.

SEC. 55. Section six hundred five A point three (605A.3), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:

605A.3 Notice by judge in writing. This chapter shall not apply to any judge of the municipal, superior, district or supreme court, including a district associate judges judge, until he gives notice in writing, while serving as a judge, to the state comptroller and treasurer of state, of his purpose to come within its purview. Judges of the municipal and superior courts shall at the same time give a copy of such notice to the city treasurer and county auditor within the district of such court. Such notice shall be given within one year after the effective date hereof or within one year after any date on which he takes oath of office as such judge.

Section six hundred five A point four (605A.4), unnumbered paragraph one (1), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows: Each judge coming within the purview of this chapter shall, on or before retirement, pay to the state comptroller for deposit with the state treasurer treasurer of state to the credit of a fund to be known as the "judicial retirement fund", hereinafter called the "fund", a sum equal to four percent of his basic salary for services as such judge for the total period of service as a judge of a municipal, superior, district or supreme court, including district associate judges, before the date of said notice, and after the date of the notice there shall be deducted and withheld from the basic salary of each judge coming within the purview of this chapter a sum equal to four percent of such basic salary. Provided that the maximum amount which any judge shall be required to contribute for past service shall not exceed for municipal or superior or district associate judges thirty-five hundred dollars, for district judges four thousand dollars and for supreme court judges five thousand dollars. The amounts so deducted and withheld from the basic salary of each said judge shall be paid to the state comptroller for deposit with the treasurer of state to the credit of the judicial retirement fund, and said fund is hereby appropriated for the payment of annuities, refunds, and allowances herein provided, except that the amount of such appropriations affecting payment of annuities, refunds, and allowances to judges of the municipal and superior court shall be limited to that part of said fund accumulated

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for their benefit as hereinafter provided. The judges of the municipal, superior, district and supreme court, including district associate judges, coming within the provisions of this chapter shall be deemed to consent and agree to the deductions from basic salary as provided herein, and payment less such deductions shall be a full and complete discharge and acquittance of all claims and demands whatsoever for all regular services rendered by such judges during the period covered by such payment, except the right to the benefits to which they shall be entitled under the provisions of this chapter. The state shall contribute a sum not exceeding three percent of the basic salary of all judges of the district and supreme court for the years 1949 and 1950 and thereafter such sums as may be necessary over the amount contributed by the district and supreme court judges to finance the system, but only to the extent that the system applies to them. After July 1 June 30, 1973, the state shall contribute such sums as may be necessary over the amount contributed by district associate judges to finance the system as to them for the portion of their tenure prior to after July 1, 1973, and thereafter such sums as may be necessary over the amount contributed by the district associate judges to finance the system, but only to the extent the system applies to them; and the respective cities and counties within each municipal and superior court district shall contribute the additional amount necessary pursuant to the next paragraph of this section, for the portion of the tenure of such district associate judges prior to July 1, 1973.

1 SEC. 57. Section six hundred five A point four (605A.4), Code 2 1973, is amended by striking unnumbered paragraph two (2).

SEC. 58. Section six hundred five A point twelve (605A.12), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:

605A.12 Voluntary retirement for disability. Any judge of the supreme, district or municipal court including a district associate judge, who shall have served as a judge of one or both of such courts for a period of six years in the aggregate and who believes he has become permanently incapacitated, physically or mentally, to perform the duties of his office may personally or by his next friend or guardian file with the state comptroller a written application for retire-The application shall be filed in duplicate and accompanied by an affidavit as to the duration and particulars of his service and the nature of his incapacity. The state comptroller shall forthwith transmit one copy of the application and affidavit to the chief justice who shall request the attorney general in writing to cause an investigation to be made relative to the claimed incapacity and report back the results thereof in writing. If the chief justice finds from the report of the attorney general that the applicant is permanently incapacitated, physically or mentally, to perform the duties of his office he shall by his endorsement thereon declare the applicant retired, and the office vacant, and shall file the report in the office of the state comptroller, and a copy in the office of the secretary of state. From the date of such filing the applicant shall be deemed retired from his office and entitled to the benefits of this chapter to the same extent as if he had retired under the provisions of section 605A.6.

SEC. 59. Section six hundred five A point fourteen (605A.14), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:

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605A.14 Forfeiture of benefits—refund. In the event a judge of the supreme, district or municipal court *including a district associate judge*, is removed for cause other than permanent disability he shall forfeit the right to any retirement benefits under the system but the total amount of his contribution to the fund shall be returned to him or his legal representative.

SEC. 60. Section six hundred thirty point one (630.1), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:

630.1 Debtor examined. When execution against the property of a judgment debtor, or one of several debtors in the same judgment, has been issued from the district or supreme court to the sheriff of the county where such debtor resides, or if he do does not reside in the state, to the sheriff of the county where the judgment was rendered, er a transcript of a justice's judgment has been filed, and execution issued thereon is returned unsatisfied in whole or in part, the owner of the judgment is entitled to an order for the appearance and examination of such debtor.

SEC. 61. Section six hundred thirty-one point one (631.1), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:

631.1 Small claims. A small claim is a civil action for a money damages judgment where the amount in controversy in money is one thousand dollars or less, exclusive of interests interest and costs, and actions for forcible entry and detainer which are based on those grounds set forth in section six hundred forty-eight point one (648.1), subsections one (1), two (2), three (3), and five (5) of the Code.

SEC. 62. Section six hundred thirty-one point two (631.2), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:

Trial of small claims. Small claims shall be tried only by judicial magistrates and district associate judges, except when tried by regular procedure under section 631.8 when they shall be tried by a district judge. Small claims shall be commenced, heard, and determined in accordance with this chapter. Other statutes and rules relating to civil proceedings shall apply, but only insofar as not inconsistent with this chapter. Small claims on file for ninety days and not determined shall be dismissed by the clerk, with costs assessed to the plaintiff, but without prejudice unless prior thereto a party secures an order of continuance to a date certain after notice and hearing, upon a ground stated in rule 215.1 of the rules of civil procedure. Contested claims in an amount of a small claim may be heard by the court and determined under this chapter and actions therefor may be commenced hereunder; if commenced as a regular civil action or under the statutes relating to probate proceedings, they shall be transferred to the small claims docket and proceed accordingly. claims coming within this chapter but commenced as a regular action shall not be dismissed but shall be transferred to the small claims Civil and probate actions not small claims but commenced hereunder shall be dismissed without prejudice except for defendants who have appeared, as to whom such actions shall be transferred to the combination or probate docket, as appropriate.

SEC. 63. Section six hundred thirty-one point three (631.3), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:

631.3 Commencement of actions. All actions shall be commenced

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by the filing of an original notice with the clerk. The clerk shall mail 5 a copy of the original notice to each defendant at his last known address, as stated in the original notice, by restricted certified mail, 6 7 restricted delivery, return receipt to the clerk requested. Instead of the mailing, the plaintiff may, after filing the original notice with the clerk, cause a copy of same to be served on all or some defendants in 8 9 the manner provided in the rules of civil procedure pertaining to the commencement of actions. The clerk shall maintain a book known as the small claims docket, which shall contain as to small claims the 10 11 12 13 matters contained in the combination docket as to the regular civil 14 actions. 1 Section six hundred thirty-one point four (631.4). Code $\bar{\mathbf{2}}$ 1973, is amended to read as follows: 631.4 Original notice—form. The original notice must be mailed or otherwise served not less than ten nor more than twenty days prior to the hearing appearance date. The original notice and copies shall be signed by the plaintiff, either in person or by attorney, and shall be in substantially the following form: 3 4 5 6 7 IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF IOWA 8 9 IN AND FOR COUNTY 10 Plaintiff(s) 11 12 13 14 Address of each plaintiff 15 16 VS SMALL CLAIM NO. 17 18 19 Defendant(s) 20 21 22 Address of each defendant ORIGINAL NOTICE **2**3 To the above named defendant(s): 24 YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that the above named plaintiff(s) de-25 mands of you 26 (1. If demand is for money, state amount; 2. If demand is for 27 28 something else, state briefly what is demanded and its value in money; 3. If both 29 30 money and something else are demanded, state both 1 and 2 forcible entry and 31 based on 32 (state briefly the basis for the detainer, state address and grounds) 33 and that unless you appear and defend before the clerk of the 34 35 above named court either by written appearance or in person at 36 in, Iowa, at o'clockM. on the 37 38 (City or Town) day of _____, 19____, judgment will be rendered against 39 you for the relief demanded, together with interest and court costs. 40

Plaintiff(s)

1 SEC. 65. Section six hundred thirty-one point five (631.5), Code 2 1973, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof 3 the following:

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631.5 Duties of clerk. The clerk shall furnish forms of original notice. Before filing an original notice, the clerk shall receive a filing fee of two dollars plus the amount of postage for mailing the original notice to each defendant to which it is to be mailed. At the time of filing, the clerk shall enter on the original notice and the copies to be served, the file number, and the time and place of appearance, which appearance may be in writing or in person, and which shall be not less than ten nor more than twenty days after the date on which the notice will be mailed or otherwise served.

If the defendant appears before the clerk on or before the time set in the original notice, the clerk shall assign the claim to a judicial magistrate having jurisdiction, for hearing at a place and time certain. The time of hearing shall be not less than five days nor more than ten days from the date of the defendant's appearance before the clerk. The clerk shall immediately notify the plaintiff or his attorney, the defendant or his attorney and the judicial magistrate to which the claim is assigned of the time and place of hearing by ordinary mail. The clerk shall also transmit the original notice, and all other papers relating to the case, to the judicial magistrate to whom the case is assigned, and copies of all papers so transmitted shall be retained in the clerk's office.

If the defendant fails to appear, judgment shall be rendered against the defendant by the clerk if the relief is readily ascertainable. If the relief is not readily ascertainable the claim shall be assigned to a judicial magistrate for determination and the clerk shall immediately notify the plaintiff or his attorney and the judicial magistrate of such assignment by ordinary mail.

SEC. 66. Section six hundred thirty-one point eight (631.8), subsection four (4), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:

4. In small claims actions, a counterclaim, cross claim, or intervention in a greater amount than that of a small claim shall be in the form of a regular pleading. A copy shall be filed for each existing party. New parties, when permitted by order, may be brought in under rule 34 of the rules of civil procedure and shall be given notice under the rules of civil procedure pertaining to announcement commencement of actions. The court shall either order such counterclaim, cross claim, or intervention to be tried by regular procedure and the other claim to be heard under this division, or order the entire action to be tried by regular procedure.

SEC. 67. Section six hundred thirty-one point nine (631.9), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:

631.9 Proper notice determined. At the time for appearance or hearing the court or clerk or court shall first determine that proper notice has been given a party before proceeding further as to him, unless he has appeared or is an existing party, and also that the action is properly brought as a small claim. Proper notice shall consist of either signed return receipt, returned receipt indicating refusal to accept notice, or sheriff's return of service of an original notice, whichever is applicable. In the event the plaintiff appears and the defendant

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fails to appear, and the court or clerk determines that proper notice has not been given a party, he shall reset the hearing date, and direct the plaintiff to serve the party as in the manner prescribed for the service of original notice provided in the rules of civil procedure, which shall be not less than ten nor more than twenty days prior to the hearing date.

SEC. 68. Section six hundred thirty-one point ten (631.10), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:

631.10 Failure to appear at hearing—effect. Unless good cause to the contrary is shown, if the parties fail to appear at the time of hearing the claim shall be dismissed without prejudice by the court er elerk; if the plaintiff fails to appear but the defendant appears, the claim shall be dismissed with prejudice by the court er elerk with costs assessed to the plaintiff; and if the plaintiff appears but the defendant fails to appear, judgment shall may be rendered against the defendant by the court, or by the elerk if the relief to be granted is readily ascertainable. The filing by the plaintiff of a verified account, or an instrument in writing for the payment of money with an affidavit the same is genuine, shall constitute an appearance by plaintiff for the purpose of this rule section. At the request of either party, the court shall grant such party one centinuance to a day certain.

SEC. 69. Section six hundred thirty-one point eleven (631.11), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:

631.11 Hearing. The time for appearance shall be the time for hearing, unless a centinuance has been granted under section 631.10. The hearing shall be to the court, shall be simple and informal, and shall be conducted by the court itself, without regard to technicalities of procedure; but the decision must be based on substantial evidence. The court shall swear the parties and their witnesses, and examine them in such way as to bring out the truth. The parties may participate, either personally or by attorney. The court may continue the hearing from time to time if justice requires. The proceedings shall not be reported unless a party provides a reporter at his own expense or the parties by agreement cause the proceedings to be electronically reported, but there shall be no delay for such purpose.

Upon the trial, the judicial magistrate shall make minutes of the testimony of each witness and append the exhibits or copies thereof. The proceedings upon trial shall not be reported, unless the party provides a reporter at such party's expense. By agreement the parties may cause the proceedings upon trial to be reported electronically.

SEC. 70. Section six hundred thirty-one point twelve (631.12), subsection one (1), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:

1. The judgment shall be entered in a space on the original notice first filed, and the clerk shall immediately enter the judgment in the small claims docket and district court lien book, without recording. Such relief shall be granted as is appropriate. The court may enter judgment Upon entering judgment, the court may provide for installment payments to be made directly by the party obligated to the party entitled thereto; and in such event execution shall not issue as long as such payments are made but execution shall issue for the full unpaid balance of the judgment upon the filing of an affidavit of default.

When entered on the small claims docket and district court lien book, a small claims judgment shall constitute a lien to the same extent as regular judgments entered on the district court judgment docket and lien book; but if a small claims judgment requires installment payments, it shall not be enforceable until an affidavit of default is filed, whereupon it shall constitute a lien for the full unpaid balance of the judgment.

SEC. 71. Section six hundred forty-eight point five (648.5), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:

3 Jurisdiction. The district court within the county shall have jurisdiction of actions for the forcible entry or detention of real prop-4 5 erty. Where an action is brought in the district court it It shall be 6 tried as an equitable action, and upon presentation of the petition to the associate district judge or judicial magistrate after the same has 8 been filed, the Unless commenced as a small claim, a petition shall be presented to a district court judge. The court shall make an order 9 fixing the time and place for hearing upon said petition and shall 10 11 prescribe that notice of the hearing be personally served upon the 12 defendant or defendants, which service shall be at least five days prior 13 to the date set for hearing.

SEC. 72. Section six hundred sixty-five point four (665.4), subsections two (2) and three (3), Code 1973, are amended to read as follows:

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2. By Before district judges and district associate judges, by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding six months or by both such fine and imprisonment.

3. By Before judicial magistrates, by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding thirty days.

SEC. 73. Section seven hundred forty-eight point four (748.4), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:

748.4 Duties. It shall be the duty of a peace officer and his deputy, if any, throughout the county, township, or municipality of which he is such officer, to preserve the peace, to ferret out crime, to apprehend and arrest all criminals, and insofar as it is within his power, to secure evidence of all crimes committed, and present the same to the county attorney, grand jury, mayer or police courts or magistrate, and to file informations against all persons whom he knows, or has reason to believe, to have violated the laws of the state, and to perform all other duties, civil or criminal, pertaining to his office or enjoined upon him by law. Nothing herein shall be deemed to curtail the powers and duties otherwise granted to or imposed upon peace officers.

SEC. 74. Section seven hundred fifty-one point twenty-six (751.26), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:

751.26 Execution—sale—destruction. Execution shall issue for the sale of all property, except money, which may have a legitimate use, and for the destruction of all property having no legitimate use. Sales shall be made as provided by section 626.76 six hundred twenty-six point seventy-five (626.75) of the Code. Due return of the execution shall be made thereon by the officer executing it.

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SEC. 75. Section seven hundred fifty-two point four (752.4), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:

752.4 One-year limitation. A prosecution for a nonindictable mis-

752.4 One-year limitation. A prosecution for a nonindictable misdemeanor triable before a magistrate, or violation of an ordinance of a city or town, must be commenced within one year after the commission thereof, and not after.

SEC. 76. Section seven hundred fifty-three point nine (753.9),

Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:

753.9 Failure to appear. Any Except for citations for traffic violations, any person who willfully fails to appear in court as specified by the citation shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Failure to appear in response to a citation for a traffic violation shall be governed by section three hundred twenty-one point four hundred eighty-seven (321.487) of the Code.

SEC. 77. Section seven hundred fifty-three point thirteen (753.13), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:
753.13 Uniform citation and complaint. The commissioner of pub-

The commissioner of public safety shall adopt a uniform, combined traffic citation and complaint, which shall be used for charging all traffic violations in Iowa under state law or municipal ordinance, unless the defendant is charged by information or section 321.236, subsection 1, is applicable. Each citation and complaint shall be serially numbered and shall be in quadruplicate, and the officer shall deliver the original and a copy to the court where the defendant is to appear, a copy to the defendant, and a copy to the law enforcement agency of the officer. The court shall forward the copy of the citation and complaint in accordance with section 321.207. The citation and complaint shall contain, among other things, spaces for the parties' names and for the information required by section 321.485, subsection 2; a place where the defendant may sign the promise to appear referred to in section 321.499 three hundred twenty-one point four hundred eighty-six (321.486) of the Code; a list of the minimum fines prescribed by section 753.15, either separately or by groups; a brief explanation of sections 753.16 and 753.17; and a space where the defendant may sign an admission of the violation when such section 753.16 is applicable. Every citation and complaint shall require the defendant to appear before a court at a specified time and place. Notwithstanding section 321.485, subsection 2, the officer may arrest the defendant although a citation and complaint is used to charge the violation, if authorized by section 755.4.

Supplies of the uniform traffic citation and complaint for municipal corporations and county agencies shall be paid for out of the court expense fund of the county. Supplies of the uniform traffic citation and complaint for all other agencies shall be paid for out of the budget

of the agency concerned.

SEC. 78. Section seven hundred fifty-three point fifteen (753.15), unnumbered paragraphs one (1) and two (2), Code 1973, are amended to read as follows:

753.15 Scheduled violations. The following shall be scheduled vio-

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5 lations and the minimum fine for all convictions of the following viola-6 tions, whether of state law or municipal ordinance, shall be:

Violations of the schedule of axle and tandem axle and gross or group of axle weight violations in section 321.463 shall be scheduled violations subject to the provisions, procedures and exceptions contained in sections 753.16 to 753.20 seven hundred fifty-three point thirteen (753.13) to seven hundred fifty-three point eighteen (753.18) of the Code, irrespective of the amount of the fine under such schedule. Violations of the schedule of weight violations shall be chargeable, where the fine charged does not exceed one hundred dollars, only by uniform citation and complaint. Violations of the schedule of weight violations, where the fine charged exceeds one hundred dollars: (1) Shall, when the violation is admitted and section 753.16 applies, be chargeable upon uniform citation and complaint, indictment, or county attorney's information, (2) but otherwise, shall be chargeable only upon indictment or county attorney's information. In all cases of charges under the schedule of weight violations, the charge shall specify the amount of fine charged under the schedule. Where a defendant is convicted and the fine under the foregoing schedule of weight violations exceeds one hundred dollars, the conviction shall be of an indictable offense although section 753.16 is employed and whether the violation is charged upon uniform citation and complaint. indictment, or county attorney's information.

SEC. 79. Section seven hundred fifty-three point fifteen (753.15), subsection two (2), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:

2. Registration card or plate violation under sections three hundred twenty-one point thirty-seven (321.37), three hundred twenty-one point thirty-eight (321.38), three hundred twenty-one point thirty-nine (321.39), and three hundred twenty-one point three hundred eighty-eight (321.388) of the Code, five dollars.

SEC. 80. Section seven hundred fifty-three point fifteen (753.15), Code 1973, is amended by adding the following new subsections:

NEW SUBSECTION. Violation of display of identification required by section three hundred twenty-six point twenty-two (326.22) of the Code and violation of trip permits as prescribed by sections three hundred twenty-six point twenty-two (326.22), three hundred twenty-six point twenty-four (326.24), ten dollars.

NEW SUBSECTION. Violation of intrastate hauling on foreign registration under sections three hundred twenty-one point fifty-four (321.54) and three hundred twenty-one point fifty-five (321.55) of the Code; use of registration under section three hundred twenty-one point ninety-nine (321.99) of the Code; and display of registration or plates under section three hundred twenty-one point ninety-eight (321.98) of the Code, twenty dollars.

NEW SUBSECTION. Violation of sections three hundred twenty-four point fifty-two (324.52), three hundred twenty-four point fourteen (324.14), or three hundred twenty-four point seventy-four (324.74), subsections two (2) and six (6), of the Code, ten dollars.

SEC. 81. Section seven hundred fifty-three point sixteen (753.16), subsection three (3), paragraph b, Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:

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b. If the defendant does not comply with paragraph "a" of this subsection, the officer may release the defendant upon observing him mail to a court in the county the citation and complaint and twice one and one-half times the minimum fine together with five dollars costs, or in lieu of twice one and one-half times the fine and the costs, a guaranteed arrest bond certificate as provided in section 321.1, subsection 70, as bail together with the following statement signed by the defendant:

"I agree that either (1) I will appear pursuant to this citation or (2) if I do not so appear that I hereby admit the violation charged in the citation and complaint and consent to entry of judgment of conviction for twice the minimum fine together with five dellars costs and to application of the enclosed funds or bail in satisfaction of such fine and costs the amount deposited as bail will be forfeited."

SEC. 82. Section seven hundred fifty-three point seventeen (753.17), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:

753.17 Required court appearance. Section 753.16 shall not apply to a scheduled violation:

1. When the violation charged resulted in *involved* an accident or injury.

2. When the officer determines that believed the defendant dees did not have in force a valid operator's or chauffeur's license or permit.

3. When the officer determines that believed the violation was hazardous or aggravated because of highway conditions, visibility, traffic, repetition, or other circumstances.

In such cases, the defendant shall appear before the court and regular procedure shall apply. If an information is used the officer shall endorse thereon, "Not for traffic violations office Court appearance required." If a citation and complaint is used, the officer shall strike out the space in which the defendant may admit the violation before a traffic violations office and shall endorse thereon "Court appearance required". A citation and complaint or information containing a charge under subsections 1 and 2 of this section shall not itself constitute substantive proof of the charge. A defendant shall appear before the court for any nonscheduled violation either in person or by attorney.

SEC. 83. Section seven hundred fifty-three point eighteen (753.18), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:

753.18 Other penalties. When section 753.16 does not apply to a scheduled violation or when the defendant denies a scheduled violation, if If the defendant is found guilty convicted of a scheduled violation, the penalty shall be the scheduled fine, without suspension of the fine prescribed in section 753.15 together with five dollars court costs assessed and distributed as prescribed by section six hundred two point sixty-three (602.63) of the Code, unless it appears from the evidence that the violation was hazardous or aggravated of the type set forth in section seven hundred fifty-three point seventeen (753.17), subsection three (3), of the Code, in which event the punishment shall be increased accordingly within the limits of law.

SEC. 84. Section seven hundred fifty-three point twenty (753.20), subsection one (1), Code 1973, is amended by striking the subsection and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

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 1. Traffic violations may be tried before the nearest magistrate in the judicial district in which the offense is committed.

SEC. 85. Section seven hundred fifty-four point three (754.3), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:

754.3 Filing—issuing warrant. When a preliminary information is made before a magistrate, or district court clerk or his deputy, charging the commission of some designated public offense triable on indictment in the county in which such magistrate, or district court clerk or his deputy, has local jurisdiction, by some person named therein, he may issue a warrant for the arrest of such person.

Whenever the preliminary information or complaint charges a misdemeanor the magistrate, or district court clerk or his deputy, may in his discretion issue a citation instead of a warrant of arrest. The citation shall set forth substantially the nature of the offense and shall command the person against whom the complaint was made to appear before the magistrate issuing the citation at a time and place stated therein.

The citation may be served in the same manner as an original notice in a civil action.

If the person named in the citation is actually served as provided herein and fails without good cause to appear as commanded by the citation, he shall be censidered in centempt of court and may be punished by a fine of not more than twenty dollars guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be punished as provided in section seven hundred fifty-three point nine (753.9) of the Code. Upon such failure to appear, the magistrate, or district court clerk or his deputy, shall issue a warrant of arrest for the offense originally charged, and institute proceedings in centempt as provided by chapter 665. Failure to appear in response to a citation for a traffic violation shall be governed by section three hundred twenty-one point four hundred eighty-seven (321.487) of the Code.

If Except for citations for traffic violations, if after issuing a citation the magistrate, or district court clerk or his deputy, becomes satisfied that the person to whom such citation has been directed will not appear, he may at once issue a warrant of arrest without waiting for the date mentioned in the citation. A warrant or citation issued by a clerk or deputy shall be returnable before a magistrate for the county, or in his absence, before the nearest magistrate, whether the warrant is for a felony as under section 757.2 or for a misdemeanor. If a citation or warrant is issued by the clerk, the preliminary information shall be transmitted to the magistrate before whom the defendant is to appear.

SEC. 86. Section seven hundred sixty-two point two (762.2), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:

762.2 Information—complaint. Criminal actions for the commission of a public offense must be commenced before a magistrate or district court clerk or his deputy by an information or complaint, subscribed and sworn to, and filed with the magistrate or district court clerk or his deputy.

SEC. 87. Section seven hundred sixty-two point five (762.5), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:

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3 762.5 Filing of information. The magistrate or district court clerk 4 or his deputy must file such information and mark thereon the time of 5 filing the same.

SEC. 88. Section seven hundred sixty-two point six (762.6), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:

762.6 Warrant of arrest. Immediately upon the filing of such information, the magistrate, or in his absence, the district court clerk or deputy may, in his discretion, issue a warrant for the arrest of the defendant, directed in the same manner as a warrant of arrest upon a preliminary information, which may be served in like manner.

SEC. 89. Section seven hundred sixty-two point twelve (762.12), Code 1973, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

762.12 Trial. Upon a plea other than guilty, the magistrate shall set a trial date which shall be at least fifteen days after the plea is entered. He shall notify the prosecuting attorney of the trial date and shall advise the defendant that the trial will be without jury unless demand for jury trial is made at least ten days prior to the date set for trial. Upon the request of the defendant, the magistrate may set the date of trial at a time less than fifteen days after a plea other than guilty is entered. The magistrate shall notify the defendant that a request for earlier trial date shall constitute a waiver of jury.

Upon the trial, the judicial magistrate shall make minutes of the testimony of each witness and append the exhibits or copies thereof. The proceedings upon trial shall not be reported, unless the party provides a reporter at such party's expense. By agreement the parties may cause the proceedings upon trial to be reported electronically. If the defendant is indigent and requests that the proceedings upon trial be reported, the judicial magistrate shall cause them to be reported by a reporter, or electronically, at public expense.

SEC. 90. Section seven hundred sixty-two point fifteen (762.15), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:

762.15 Jury trial. Either party A defendant in a criminal action shall be entitled to jury trial by filing with the magistrate a written jury demand within at least ten days after the information or complaint is filed, or at least two days before the time set for trial trial if the action is tried before ten days clapses. Failure to make a jury demand in the manner prescribed herein constitutes a waiver of jury. If demand is made, the action shall be tried by a jury of six members.

SEC. 91. Section seven hundred sixty-two point thirty-five (762.35), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:

762.35 Appeal. In either case the prosecuting witness may appeal from such judgment to a district judge, by giving notice thereof as provided with reference to appeals by defendant, and the fact of the giving of such notice shall be entered (by the) magistrate on his record. The same procedure shall obtain as upon an appeal by the defendant.

SEC. 92. Section seven hundred sixty-two point forty-three (762.43), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:

762.43 Appeal. An appeal may be taken by the plaintiff only upon a finding of invalidity of an ordinance or statute. In all other cases.

an appeal may only be taken by the defendant and only upon a judgment of conviction. Execution of the judgment shall be stayed upon 7 the filing with the clerk of the district court an appeal bond with 8 surety approved by the clerk, in the sum specified in the judgment. The defendant may take an appeal, by giving notice orally to the magistrate that he appeals, or by delivering to the magistrate not later than ten days thereafter, a written notice of his appeal, and in either 9 10 11 case the magistrate must make an entry on its docket of the giving 12 of such notice. Payment of fine or service of a sentence of impris-13 onment does not waive the right to appeal, nor render the appeal 14 When an appeal is taken, the magistrate shall forward to the 15 appropriate district court clerk a copy of the docket entries in his court, together with copies of the complaint, warrant, motions, plead-16 17 ings er, his minutes of the witness' testimony and the exhibits or 18 copies thereof, and all other papers in the case. Within ten days after 19 an appeal is taken, unless extended by order of a district judge or by 20 stipulation of the parties, any party may file with the clerk, as a part 21 of the record, a transcript of the official report, if any, and, in the event 22 23 the report was made electronically, the tape or other medium on which the proceedings were preserved. A district judge shall premptly hear 24the appeal upon the record thus filed without further evidence. If the 25 26 eriginal action was tried before a district judge acting as a judicial 27 megistrate, the appeal shall be to a different district judge. The judge 28 shall decide the appeal without regard to technicalities or defects. 29 Judgment shall be rendered as though the case were being originally 30 tried. The case shall stand for trial anew in the district court in the 31 same manner as it should have been tried before the judicial magis-32trate, without regard to technical errors or defects which have not 33 substantially prejudiced the rights of either party. The court shall 34have full power over the case, the judicial magistrate and his record, 35 and shall give judgment as though the case were being originally tried.

1 SEC. 93. Section seven hundred sixty-two point forty-four 2 (762.44), Code 1973, is amended by striking the section and inserting 3 in lieu thereof the following:

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762.44 Appeal to supreme court. After appeal to a district judge in a nonindictable case, either party may appeal from the judgment of the district judge to the supreme court in the same manner as from a judgment in a prosecution by indictment, and the defendant may be admitted to bail in like manner, and similar proceedings shall be had on the appeal in all respects, as far as applicable. The same proceedings shall be had to carry into effect the judgment of the supreme court upon the appeal as if it had been taken from a judgment prosecuted by indictment.

SEC. 94. Section seven hundred sixty-nine point two (769.2), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:

769.2 Filing by county attorney. The county attorney may file with a magistrate or the clerk of the district court, upon approval by a district judge or district associate judge, an information charging a person with an indictable offense.

SEC. 95. Section seven hundred sixty-nine point eight (769.8), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:

- 3 Approval by judge. The information, before being filed, 4 shall be presented to some judge of the district court a district judge or district associate judge of the county having jurisdiction of the offense, which judge shall endorse his approval or disapproval thereon. If the information receive the approval of the judge, the same shall be filed. If not approved, the charge shall be presented to the next grand jury for consideration.
- 1 Section seven hundred seventy-four point twelve (774.12), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:
- 774.12 Transfer of misdemeanors. District judges may transfer any indictable misdemeanors pending before them to the nearest fulltime judicial magistrate or district associate judge within the judicial 6 district.
- 1 SEC. 97. Section seven hundred ninety-three point one (793.1), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows: 2
- 793.1 Office of appeal—who may appeal. The mode of reviewing 3 in the supreme court any judgment, action, or decision of the district 4 court by a magistrate in a criminal case which is an indictable offense 6 is by appeal. Either the defendant or state may appeal.
- This section shall take effect July 1, 1974. Section seven hundred seventy-four point twelve (774.12), Code 1973, is amended 3 by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following: Transfer of misdemeanors. District judges may, within
- 4 the judicial district, transfer any indictable misdemeanors pending 5 before them to the nearest district associate judge or judicial magistrate having jurisdiction.
- The provisions of section six hundred two point fifty-one (602.51) of the Code relating to the nomination and appointment of judicial magistrates shall apply to vacancies occurring after July 1, 1973.

Approved June 29, 1973.

CHAPTER 283

JUDGES SALARIES

H. F. 801

AN ACT relating to the salaries of supreme court justices and district court judges and juvenile court officers.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

- SECTION 1. Section six hundred five point one (605.1), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:
- 605.1 Salary of judges. The salary of each judge of the district court and the chief judge of each judicial district shall be twenty-one 3 4 thousand dollars per year as fixed by the general assembly. 5
- SEC. 2. Section six hundred eighty-tour Code 1973, is amended to read as follows: Section six hundred eighty-four point seventeen (684.17),
- 3 684.17 Salary. Each judge justice and the chief justice of the